

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5767

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908.

三拜禮 號三十月五年四十三緒光

\$30 PER ANNUM SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
BOMBAY. CHANGCHUN.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " " " " " "
" 3 " " " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerodan, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Sterling

£1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000

Silver

\$15,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
E. Gootz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
C. R. Lensmann, Esq.
E. Baslim, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS

..... £1,200,000

TOTALS

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " " " " " " "

" 3 " " " " " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Scharnhorst (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	{ DELHI { Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 14th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{ OCEANA { Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	16th May.	Special Arrangement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	{ JAPAN { Capt. C. T. Denry, R.N.R.	About 20th May.	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ PALERMO { Capt. J. B. Ferguson	About 22nd May.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ NAMUR { Capt. H. W. Keurick, R.N.R.	About 22nd May.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1908.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S

SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND

BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, HOCKS & MOSELLES,

MARSALAS, BRANDIES, GINS,

MADEIRAS, WHISKIES,

PORTS, VERMOUTHS,

CLARETS, BITTERS,

BURGUNDIES, LIQUEURS,

ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.



Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

"THE CATCH OF THE HOT SEASON"

A BOON TO HONGKONG.

FULL MOON BAND.

MUSICAL DINNER will be served on SATURDAY next, the 16th inst., at 8 P.M.

REGIMENTAL BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

ADMITTED 1000 CAN BE HAD AFTER DINNER.

[4]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATS IAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK 35.00 " 40.00 " " "

" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON 10 MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

[1]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLOMERY-GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

[5]

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April. [10]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 20th May.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ HEINRICH" Capt. P. Grosch	About WEDNESDAY, 20th May.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 21st May.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOHNO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of May.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKI	Charbonnel	Sellier	25th May, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, VIA FORTS	YARRA	Sellier	26th May, 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIAN	Broc		8th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	9th June, at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1908.

[14]

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA-VANCOUVER.....13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS.....26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

* AMIKAL MAGOM.....4th June.	* MALTE.....12th Oct.
* AMIRAL EXELMANS.....25th July.	* CEYLAN.....26th Nov.
* OUESSANT.....27th Aug.	* CORSE.....11th Jan.

No passengers. * Intermediate class and rates of passage.

New Twin Screw 16,000 T. displac., 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins. All round the world ticket by these boats.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

[40]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

[17]

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	SINGAPORE	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half May	JAVA	First half May
TJIMAH	AMOV	First half May	JAVA	First half May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half May	SHANGHAI	Second half May
TJIPANAS	AMOV	Second half May	JAVA	Second half May
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA	Second half May
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN	First half June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 7th May, 1908.

[14]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

[21]

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

[41]

CHINESE NATIONAL BANK.

THE NOTE ISSUE.

The question of the acceptance or refusal of foreign bank notes in the interior of China, away from the treaty ports and even in some of the newer ports voluntarily opened by China, such as Soochow, and Nanking, is likely to assume importance before long.

The cue has been given by Peking that the paper issued by the foreign banks should not be accepted outside the limits of the treaty ports—no doubt as a retaliatory measure for the refusal of the foreign banks to accept the notes issued by the two Chinese banks in Shanghai. In both the cities named, which are within easy distance of Shanghai, we have had notes of the leading foreign banks refused by Chinese shopkeepers and others during the past few days, and the explanation given was that only Chinese bank notes are allowed to circulate.

When the foreign banks refused to accept the notes issued by these two native banks, telegrams to the Chinese papers assured us that the Board of Finance would guarantee the stability of the two Chinese institutions in question and the redemption at full face value of their paper emissions. We do not know with what authority these statements were given out, but it would seem that the report has a considerable substratum of truth underlying it. At the same time no one can blame the foreign banks for their cautiousness, because no one knows what is the exact value of the assurances alleged or supposed to have been given by the Board of Finance and what would be the value of such assurances if they were ever embodied in actual diplomatic form to the Ministers of the various Powers in Peking. We take it that no such assurances could be given from the Board direct to the foreign banks, but we do not think that the foreign Ministers would take it upon themselves to incur any such great responsibility to the banks of their nationals as would be involved in the transmission of these assurances from the Peking Board in question, with silent acquiescence in such undertakings.

We need not tell our readers in China that there is an immense stock of foreign bank notes held by the Chinese in the interior where they are looked upon as unquestionable security, portable, unchallengeable and easily transmitted from hand to hand. The notes of the best known banks form one of the favourite securities of the people of China in the vicinity of the treaty ports and in most of the large inland cities where they are hoarded and carried about on the persons of their owners often for many years without being presented for payment in hard cash.

But this, apparently, is now all to be changed and the case has gone forth that only the paper of the favoured Chinese banks, which publish no accounts and which are under no control—though they are generally managed with commendable honesty—are to take the place of the foreign bank paper everywhere.

It would seem that the Central Government in Peking has just discovered the possibilities of financial recuperation which lie in the simple installation of printing presses and the laying in of the necessary printing blocks by which money representing untold millions may be raised and issued to the gauding people. We need not pause to point out what a dangerous aspect is opened to a Government so utterly unversed in the practical ways of modern finance or how rapidly China may approach the condition of the South American Republics if unchecked rein is given to the present craze to replace foreign banknotes by unsecured and irresponsible native issues.

The foreign bank notes, as we all know, are properly secured by a specie reserve regulated in strict mathematical and legal proportion, while the notes of the Chinese banks are mere promises to pay and no more. The possibilities are tempting, no doubt, but the dangers are enormous. Not only will foreign banks suffer in the event of anything going wrong with the issuing Chinese banks but the Chinese people themselves will be infinitely greater sufferers.

Nor need we enlarge upon the danger to the Chinese Government itself of a depreciated paper currency—a state of affairs which would be certain to arise before many months have elapsed, if it is the view of those in authority that all that is required is a printing press and a stock of paper for unlimited paper currency issues to be thrown out upon the Chinese people by the various Chinese banks favoured by the Government.

In such conditions it is easy to conceive a state of affairs in which five-dollar notes could be purchased for, say, fifty cents, and China would be no better off in this respect than the South American Republics, whose paper currencies have become a bye-word amongst all people acquainted with the elementary principles and rules of finance. The extraordinary stagnation which has overtaken commercial affairs throughout the empire of China within the last two years is, we believe, to be attributed in a large measure to the abnormal depreciation of the copper cash owing to the unwise and unchecked manipulations of the provincial treasurers, backed by the provincial mints, and if we are to have a repetition of this folly in the issue of paper currency on the basis which is now sought to establish it, it is not easy to see how China will ever emerge from her present financial difficulties or establish a rational and sound system of currency.—*Chius Gault.*

PAIST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & CO.

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO-MORROW,

the 14th May, 1908, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's Go-down, West Point.

A QUANTITY OF

IRON WHEELS, WIRE and MANILA ROPES, BLOCKS, CHAINS, &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

[404]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

FRIDAY,

the 15th May, 1908, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, corner of Ice House Street.

A Fine and Valuable Collection of POSTAGE STAMPS, in lots to suit purchasers.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

[487]

To Let.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office, suitable for Business Premises or Dwelling.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1908.

[457]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPADRE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1908.

[188]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16, Des Voeux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1908.

[166]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908.

[490]

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.

FLATS for Europeans in WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.

Apply to— PERCY SMITH & SETH.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

[72]

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to— HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1908.

[126]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

[159]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1908.

[100]

Tsin Tung.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, DAVIDSON STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

100, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317,

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BATHING COSTUMES.

Combinations with Skirt.

NAVY & RED TWILL,
\$4.50 to \$5.50.

BATHING COSTUMES.

NAVY SERGE trimmed white,
\$4.75 to \$11.00.

BATHING COSTUMES.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Des Vœux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Intimations.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 16th May, 1908, commencing at 3 P.M.
The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1908. [496]

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO. LD.

A LADY OPERATOR is required for Kowloon Exchange. Must reside in Kowloon and be able to speak English and Chinese.
Apply personally at the Company's Hongkong Office in Duddell Street, between the hours of 10 and 11 A.M.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [486]

"OLIVER" TYPEWRITER: No. 10224.

WILL the owner of this Machine kindly communicate with "VERTEX,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1908. [482]

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand:—

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,
BREAKFAST BACON,
CALF'S HEAD & HAM,
PEAS & HAM,
PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS,
CHICKEN & HAM,
VEAL & GAME PATES,
MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY,
ASSORTED SOUPS,
FRENCH JAM &
FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [53]

50 PER CENT LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BICYCLES and ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual prices for one week only, to clear our old stock and make room for our new shops at Nos. 33 & 35, Des Vœux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 8th MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

33 & 35 DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1908. [54]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rodan, Jobert, V... and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and restores everything to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 1 is a rapidly acting, often a few days only, remove all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does inevitable harm by leaving the gonorrhea in its structure and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, hemorrhoids, etc., the use of THERAPION is a most efficacious remedy. It is a most efficacious remedy for the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body, restoring it to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 2 is a rapidly acting, often a few days only, remove all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does inevitable harm by leaving the gonorrhea in its structure and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, hemorrhoids, etc., the use of THERAPION is a most efficacious remedy. It is a most efficacious remedy for the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body, restoring it to its normal state.

THERAPION No. 3 is a rapidly acting, often a few days only, remove all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does inevitable harm by leaving the gonorrhea in its structure and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowels, hemorrhoids, etc., the use of THERAPION is a most efficacious remedy. It is a most efficacious remedy for the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body, restoring it to its normal state.

THERAPION is sold by principal chemists and druggists throughout the world. Price in England 10/- per packet. In Hongkong, 10/- per packet. In Hongkong, 10/- per packet.

Sold by all Chemists. [55]

SHANGHAI RACES.

THIRD DAY.

The N. C. D. News, of 7th inst., says:—The events of the last three days may be summed up in the words: a record meeting. Ideal weather, a fast track and ponies in good condition, notwithstanding the dismal rainy season of preparation, all contributed to make this Spring Meeting unique. The fact that records were beaten five times is in itself remarkable. During the forenoon of yesterday the grounds were again very empty, but immediately after five o'clock the thousands of the enclosure until the attendance became probably a record one, too. The lawn was very attractive and well patronized. Dorens of extremely beautiful costumes of prevailing soft tones could be seen amid the throng of promenaders and upon the grand stands which had special attractions during the afternoon's clear warmth.

Again the fast, even track made the task of punters easy and heavy support in the pari-mutuel and winners' booths was the result. Patrons of the former, however, had legitimate cause for dissatisfaction concerning accommodation; and it is to be hoped that the Race Club will be able to arrange more commodious quarters for that popular resort by next meeting. Although the track was fast it was very dusty and unpleasant for the riders; to the spectators there was nothing lacking. A feature of the meeting has been the large number of blue-jackets present, men from all the warships in Port being seen on the ground.

Mr. A. W. Burkill's riding in the Great Northern Plate was principally accountable for Ravenshoe's win and that rider was responsible for three out of the first four victories. Mr. Vida was also very successful during the day by annexing the Champions and the Consolation Cup. Sokol's decisive victory in the Rubicon Plate won him considerable support for the big event, but his run in the Champions was a disappointment. Speed's performance of reducing the record for seven furlongs in the Manchu Slakes was the most unlooked for event of the day and his lead of six lengths showed that he was much superior to his company.

The expectancy attaching to the Champions was evident all day. The chances of Brockton and Moriak with Manchu King, Sokol and Worcester well upon in public favour, were the chief objects of discussion. Brockton, who had run second on three previous occasions, appeared to be the most popular. The field was kept waiting for some little time for Brockton and cheers were heard as he appeared. Particulars of the race are given below, but it may be added that the race was one of the most interesting and well-ridden ever seen on the course. Brockton ran gamely and there is no doubt that he was as fit and well yesterday as he ever was, and that the three next ponies to the winner were ahead of record time. Gemini's performance was surprising to some extent, but he is a good pony and his owner may yet win a Champions with him.

WAYS OF BABOONS.

SHOWMEN GIVE AMUSING EVIDENCE.

The London Morning Leader, of 9th ult., says:—Baboons formed the main topic of an amusing action before Mr. Verey, the official Referee, yesterday, when Mr. Henry Bostock, the well-known menagerie proprietor, of Glasgow, said Mr. Taylor, his ex-manager, for some baboons and other "items" in a round-the-world show which Mr. Taylor managed for him in 1903, 1904, and 1905. Mr. Taylor relinquished his post in 1906, and returned to England with (among other things) five of the show baboons. These precious animals were the main subject of the action, in which Mr. Taylor had entered a counter claim.

Mr. Bostock said that his net loss on the show had been £3,000. He would not have minded that so much had not Mr. Taylor taken the baboons away with him when he left the menagerie. That was the last straw. Three of them had subsequently appeared at various places of entertainment in England, and had been recognised since by several witnesses as the original baboons in the show in South Africa.

The best known of them were Patch (who came from Potchefstroom), Craddock (who was bought at Craddock), and Jacky. They were trained under the superintendence of "Capt." Taylor.

CAPACITY OF "PATCH."

A man named Priest spoke to all this, and said that the baboons were fed out of the profits of the show.

"Do baboons eat much?" asked counsel in cross-examination. "It's all according to their size, sir! You can never tell when they've finished!" was the reply.

Were you on friendly terms with them? (Laughter.) Quite, sir.

And you recognised them in Capt. Taylor's show at the Coliseum, at Glasgow, last year?—Yes, I recognised Patch and Craddock—particularly Craddock.

How?—By the tricks he did.
How do you know that the tricks you saw were not those of the original Craddock's under study?—Of course, I couldn't tell that. May have been.
An entertainer in the show—Thos. Howard, whose daughter did thought-reading spasms in the lions' den also recognised Patch and Craddock, and so did an attendant, named Robert Carlisle, who remembered the tricks they did. He also was at Glasgow last year, and called in at Taylor's show to renew old friendships and memories. There to his joy he saw the old S. A. baboons as large as life.

CRADDOCK'S ACCENT.

Cross-examined: How did you recognise them?—Why? I heard 'em.

What? They don't talk, do they?—No, but I heard 'em answer to their names—particularly Craddock. I recognised him also by the mark of the animal, though he was dressed up.

Then you didn't identify him by his form?—Didn't? You don't know baboons, evidently!—

Another witness who was also in the show remembered the very night of the disappearance of the five beautiful baboons. It was in Australia—at Perth. "I saw them the last thing one night," he said, "and I went to the cages early the next morning."

A MISSING LINK.

"Did you see any of the baboons there?" asked counsel.

"No, sir," was the cautious reply. "I only saw the night watchman." (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Taylor, in the witness-box, described the adventures of the menagerie in the round-the-world trip (which was not over successful, he admitted). On the return journey to England he brought with him the five baboons, a Tasmanian wolf, and a Tasmanian Devil. The wolf was horribly sick in the Red Sea, and Mr. Taylor "had to keep his heart going with doses of strychnine."

THE DEVIL AND THE LOVERS.

"The Devil," he added, "was completely lost for two weeks. It was eventually found on deck one night by a 'mashing couple!'"

Counsel: By a what?—"A M-a-s-h-i-n-g C-o-u-p-l-e, sir!" (Laughter.)

He brought home five baboons; and four of them, including poor Craddock, died when they got home.

Craddock, poor chap, died at Hammermith, of very pronounced consumption.

Counsel (sadly): Did you attend his funeral, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor (almost in tears): N-a-n-o, sir; but I've got the gravedigger here.

It was untrue to say that either Craddock or Patch had ever performed at Glasgow. The dear things were corpses before the show had arrived there.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

Public Companies

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling and Six Pence per Share free of tax for account of year ending 29th February, 1908, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company. Coupon No. 10 is payable on 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1908. [46]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5:15 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [456]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 14th May, 1908, at 5:25 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [457]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May, 1908, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 20th inst., both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HOMPAREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1908. [493]

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

ON and after the 18th inst., the NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ (Netherlands Trading Society) will conduct its business at No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (in the offices now occupied by the National Bank of China, Ltd.).

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent,
Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1908. [479]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, etc., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residences.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [32]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 19th day of February, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a dais on which is a table on which are placed a Chinese table dress and some Chinese clothes. Seated around the table are five Mandarins. Below the dais is depicted a strong man holding with his right arm above his head a large brass incense burner.

The dais is shown to be approached by a flight of five steps.

In the name of CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of July, 1895, in respect of the following goods:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS IN CLASS 24,

CLOTHS AND STUFFS OF WOOL, WORSTED, OR HAIR IN CLASS 34.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 13th day of March, 1908.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vœux Road Central,
Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHEMISCHE FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, carrying on business at Florsheim-on-the-Main, Germany, Manufacturers, have, on the 18th day of February, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

Barol

in the name of CHEMISCHE FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of June, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

Covering or Coating Means, Preservation Means, Rust-Preventing Means, Lubricating Means in Class 1.

Dated the 13th day of March, 1908.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Vœux Road Central,
Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.35 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1908. [52]

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "SCANDIA."

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [495]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [496]

Consignees.

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRASAMHA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed on their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are loaded.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1908. [481]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [47]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANDIA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1908. [47]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th inst., at Nagasaki, Japan, the wife of W. R. McCallum, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, of a daughter.

On May 8, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of W. KATZ, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On May 7, 1908, at Shanghai, GEORGINA MORGAN, aged 42 years.

On May 7, 1908, at No. 48 Boulevard Emile August, Paris, PAUL BRUNAT, late of Shanghai, in his 68th year.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications who did not wish to be published to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908.

THE INDIAN UNREST.

During the past few weeks there have been considerable signs of unrest in the Mohmand country, north-west of Peshawar. From an official statement, which was given out in Simla on the 21st ult., it appears that during the recent Zakka Khel expedition mullahs were inciting the tribesmen in the Mohmand country to combine with the Zakka Khel against Government. Their efforts were so far successful that they actually raised a small "lashkar," which arrived on the scene of operations too late, owing to the rapidity with which the expedition was brought to a conclusion. Not unnaturally the tribesmen once excited were disinclined to return quietly to their homes. The immediate outcome was a series of raids committed along the Mohmand-Peshawar border. Towards the end of March on the night of the 24th in the village of Marozai, six miles north-east of Shankargurh, the police station was raided, two Hindus being killed and one wounded. The garrison at Abazai and Shabkadr. turned out, but the raiders escaped. On the following night the village of Minadar, two miles from Mar-

zal, was attacked, several Hindu houses being looted and burned and one Hindu carried off. Malik Ghulam Khan of Pandial, through whose whole villages the raiders passed on their return, rescued the Hindu and arrested two raiders. This Malik is a well-wisher of Government and remained loyal throughout the rising of 1897. On the 30th March a further raid was committed at Chikka, nine miles south-east of Shankargurh, several Hindu houses being looted. In consequence of these raids the military detachments at Abazai and Shabkadr were strengthened at the request of the civil authorities, and a military garrison was placed in Matta Mughal Khel, so as to set free the border military police for patrolling duties. The action of Malik Ghulam Khan in rescuing the Hindu and arresting the two raiders added fuel to the fire. The Malik was promptly proclaimed a Kafir. The Mullahs over the border commenced to raise a "lashkar" with a view to wreaking vengeance on Ghulam Khan and to committing raids in British territory. The reinforcements of the border posts apparently afforded a pretext to the Mullahs for proclaiming that Government intended to invade the Mohmand country. A few days later, reports were received that certain Mullahs with a large following had crossed the Kabul River at Lalpura about the middle of April. In order to give no colour to the rumour that the British Government intended to invade Mohmand territory, further reinforcement was not despatched to the frontier until it was announced that a gathering numbering 5,000, 2,000 of whom were said to have come from the Afghan side of the border, had actually reached Kamali, about 20 miles from the Peshawar border, and that the tribesmen were flocking to the Mullahs' standards. As the villages on the frontier were in a state of panic, and at the urgent request of political authorities, Sir James Willcocks, commanding the Peshawar Division, despatched on the 17th April reinforcements numbering 550 infantry, one squadron of cavalry and 2 field guns to strengthen the line, Michi-Shabkadr-Abazai. On the 24th April another official statement stated that it was not yet clear in which direction the trouble upon the Mohmand border was to develop. The tribesmen were in a difficult position. They had assembled in a country where they could feed themselves indefinitely and had the alternatives before them of attacking General Willcocks, who was strongly posted with troops in the open; or of retiring without effecting anything at all. No doubt they hoped for support from their neighbours of Swat and Bajaur, for no frontier rising of the kind was ever engineered by the mullahs without sending out emissaries upon all sides to invite assistance. Excitement was bound to be caused along the entire frontier when it became known that the Mohmands were out, but it has yet to be seen whether this will be in time to affect the situation materially.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REINFORCEMENTS, about a brigade strong, are leaving Japan for the suppression of the riots in Korea.

RELIEF crews for the German cruiser squadron in the Far East, numbering some 1,100 men, left Bremenhaven on April 25 by the North German Lloyd's *Rhein*. The vessel is due at Hongkong on June 1, at Wusung on June 5, and at Tsingtau on June 7.

THE trouble at the French lumber works in the Miyazaki prefecture was due to rioting on the part of the employees. Some buildings were destroyed, but the police arrived promptly on the scene and order was restored. The first report of the number of casualties was exaggerated.

HORACE RAYNER, who is undergoing a life sentence for the murder of Mr. William Whiteley, again endeavored to commit suicide on 10th ult. in Newport Gaol, Isle of Wight. Smoke was seen issuing from his cell early in the morning, and a number of officials ran to the cell to find the bedclothes on fire. Rayner was promptly removed to another cell. This makes the third attempt Rayner has made to commit suicide in prison.

A TOKIO message states that the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Agriculture and Commerce do not approve of the Spinners' Association's prize ticket system, but are unable to prohibit it owing to the absence of any law applicable to such a scheme. On the strength, however, of the Consular reports which it has received, the Foreign Department has issued a warning to the business men concerned through the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and the Governor of Osaka.

A PEKING dispatch states that Grand Councilor Yun Shih-k'ai is greatly dissatisfied with the slackness in which the Imperial Commanders in the gladness to the stopping of opium smoking amongst the staff of the various Ministries and departments in the Capital, are being carried out. Scarcely any attempt is being made to find out the men who still smoke, so that they may be compelled to apply for leave of absence and present themselves at the Hospital to get rid of the habit. His Excellency, therefore, urged their Majesties on Wednesday to issue another stringent Edict on the subject in order to stimulate lagging law enforcement.

A "Fronde" Memorial.

UNVEILING CEREMONY

AT KING'S PARK, TO-MORROW.

We are informed that the Memorial to the Sailors of the French Destroyer *Fronde*, who lost their lives during the typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, and which has been erected in King's Park, Kowloon, by some members of the British community of Hongkong, will be unveiled by Mademoiselle Morel, daughter of the Governor of Tonkin, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 5 p.m.

Detachments from the French cruiser *Alerte* and the gunboat *Argus* will be present, as also a detachment of blue-jackets from the ships of the China Squadron now in harbour.

FORMOSA NOTES.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

Taipei, 10th May. The total export of sugar from Takao during April last was 22,289,700 kin equal to Yen 2,139,838 and destinations were as follows:-

Destination	Quantities	Value
Yokohama	14,329,800 Kin	Yen 1,347,474
Kobe	4,463,900 "	455,567
Nagasaki	140,000 "	14,050
Moji	2,024,800 "	103,333
Shimonoseki	961,400 "	89,139
Tokyo	258,100 "	26,219
Osaka	111,700 "	9,056

This exceeds the March export from Takao by 10,813,400 kin, and comparing with the total export during the last year, the increase amounts to 6,110,600 kin equal to Yen 765,814, and the above figures for April last are in excess of every previous month. The total export of the present sugar season, commencing from November last, is so far 50,283,300 kin at the value of Yen 4,838,232. If we include the quantity exported from Amoy, during this season, amounting to 15,204,500 kin equal to Yen 1,227,722, we shall obtain the figure of 65,487,800 kin equal to Yen 6,065,954. There was also an export of some 4,000,000 kin from Keelung, and, therefore, the total export from the island, during this season up to April last, is 69,500,000 kin, including a shipment by s.s. *Erimo Maru* from Takao on the 30th April, amounting to 4,445,600 kin and another shipment of 1,291,900 kin by s.s. *Tahoko Maru* from Takao and Amoy, and some quantity shipped from Keelung recently, the actual total export of sugar from the island, during this season so far, is about 75,237,500 kin or 750,000 bags.

FLOUR FROM HONGKONG. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha seem to be the only importers of flour from Hongkong at present. Formerly several native merchants were engaged in this import trade, but their business is now mostly absorbed by M.B.K. There was an import of 6,500 bags from Hongkong on 2nd inst., of which over 500 bags were consigned to M.B.K.

IMPORT OF SILVER COINS. The import of silver coins into Formosa from Hongkong, Amoy, etc., is steadily increasing. There was a further influx of Yen 314,000 per s.s. *John Maru* which arrived at Tamsui on the 6th inst. The total value of imports from January to April last, was Yen 1,749,983 and the coins imported were as follows:-

	Market value.
"Silver Yen" (not chopped).....	975.81
"Silver Yen" (chopped).....	9.13
Foreign silver coins.....	700,327
Silver bullion.....	14,388
Subsidiary coins.....	95,306
Total.....	1,794,983

It is quite surprising to note that "Silver Yen" and foreign silver coins amounting to over Yen 980,000 and 700,000 respectively, are now in circulation in the island in form of currency.

The most noticeable importers of these coins are the following:-

Taipei-Watt Kee.....	Yen 380,516
"Kean-Siong.....	321,065
"Hap Ilo Chan.....	317,834
"Tan Rui Suat.....	217,872
"Kek Cheung.....	36,200
Tainan-Ching Tan.....	34,892

At about six o'clock last evening, as the s.s. *Kumang* was steaming out of the harbour, a Chinaman jumped overboard between Cow Pier and Green Island. The alarm was at once given, and he was picked up by one of the Harbour Office boats and taken to the Registrar General's Office. The unfortunate man was one of the emigrants to Singapore.

IN the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, M.N., P. C. Edwards, charged Ho Tuck, master of the steam launch *Shun Yik*, with unlawfully carrying 73 passengers, in excess of the number allowed him by his licence outside the Harbour limits, yesterday. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge. P. C. Edwards stated that, while he was going westward, he saw a steamer which he suspected to be the *Hongbo*, on board which were some Chinese deportees from Singapore. He met defendant's launch, towing some sampans, coming from the *Hongbo*. He stopped the launch and board it. The decks were so crowded with passengers and luggage that he was unable to move, much less count the passengers. The sampans cast off as soon as he went alongside and got away. He towed defendant's launch to the Police pier and counted the passengers there. There were 145 all told. The master is allowed by his licence to carry 95 in the Harbour and 64 within "local trade" limits. The defendant stated that he was told to go and land passengers from the *Hongbo* by the boarding house keeper. He told the latter that he could not carry more than about 60. All those people crowded into his launch and refused to leave. He was then signor in default three months hard labour.

The Opium Question.

A PREJUDGED CASE.

A SINGAPORE VIEW.

When just about a year ago it was announced by the Colonial Office that an Opium Commission was to be appointed for the Straits and Federated Malay States, we pointed out that both by the fact of the appointment of a Commission, and more particularly by the curious terms of reference on which the Commission was instructed to report, it was clear that the Colonial Office did not pretend to ask for an honest opinion, but so framed its reference that its attitude implied a prejudged case, and that there was no attempt to conceal, that it was an affair of *parti pris*. In spite of that position which we analysed at the time, the Government of this Colony was able to secure the services of a group of gentlemen who represented various phases of thought on the subject, and were all in their own way men of sound sense and fair judgment. Owing to a very real desire to serve the Colony, the veiled insult to independence of mind in the reference was ignored, and these gentlemen have proceeded as though the Home Government had no desire, but to learn the truth. The position is this: the Commissions in Hongkong, and Ceylon have reported, apparently with little trouble to themselves, in Hongkong, because the field was so limited, in Ceylon because the use of opium is small compared with the consumption of arrack and other country spirits.

IN THE STRAITS, on the other hand, there was a large area to cover, a much more general use, and many varied circumstances and conditions. The labours of that Commission have been continuous, and the number of witnesses examined very considerable. The evidence has all been taken, but as it has not yet all been reduced to type, the report has not yet been drafted, and until the evidence is in the hands of the Commissioners it is impossible to say when that report will be submitted. When the private telegram received yesterday by our contemporary and the *Reuter's* wire on the same subject given this morning, it is possible to arrive at some conception of the resolution moved by two members on the Liberal side of the House, the mover a Labour member, Mr. Johnson, and the seconder, Mr. Taylor who has lately, after the manner of his kind, been touring the East to see what he desired to see. It so happened that the latter gentleman was visiting Penang when the Opium Commission was sitting there. It is a great pity that Mr. Taylor avoided meeting the Commission, and a still greater pity that he had not the advantage of being cross-examined by the members. If he had it would have been the better for him in every way. What these gentlemen said is of no consequence, but what is of consequence is that Col. Seely, who is the new Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that as regarded the licensing of opium "dens" a word that always implies a mental obliquity on the part of the user.

THE POSITION IN HONGKONG was that these were to be closed at once, the reason being that the British Government should keep with the Chinese Government. It will be observed that this resolution only deals with houses licensed for the consumption of opium on the premises; it does not cover premises licensed for the sale of opium not to be so consumed. As to the action to be prescribed in this Colony one version says that the Home Government is determined to act upon the report of the Commission "now sitting in the Straits Settlements." That, without knowing what the report is to be, is a somewhat unguarded declaration to make. But perhaps Col. Seely expects that the Straits Commissioners will report as the Home Government have shown that it would like them to report. We have not the faintest idea how the Commission may ultimately report, but we are confident that it will not in the least consult the declared predilections of any interested faction or political party, but will represent honest common sense practical deductions from the general gist of the evidence. *Reuter's* version is rather more uncompromising. For it says that Col. Seely, report or no report, declared that "the time had come to take a decisive step forward regarding the Straits and the Federated Malay States." (In passing we entirely repudiate the pretension that the Imperial Government should dictate as to domestic matters of excise revenue within States under Treaty relations. There are many Indian native states in which such interference is utterly impossible, and would not dare to be suggested.) Col. Seely went on to say that "he expected the report of the Opium Commission in the Straits early in the autumn, but he promised the ultimate extinction of the opium abuse there. This declaration apparently supercedes the report and overrides it, in favour of

A FOREGONE POLICY

It is true that it is opium abuse, not opium use that is threatened. Well, we suppose everybody agrees with that, even the old maids who with the teapot drink themselves into a state of what has been styled "teatium tremens." The important feature of this Parliamentary action, is that a beginning is made in the attack upon the excise revenue provided by the Chinese. How far that attack may develop remains to be seen. But it is time for our Chambers of Commerce to begin to consider, by standing Committee or otherwise, in what ways are the Chinese, and the Chinese alone, to make good the revenue of which the action of the Home Government promises to relieve them, and then alone. The Officials must meet and consult. And for the general British community the Committee of the Straits Association will do well to take the matter into serious consideration. It is true that no blow has yet fallen. But the branding of the weapon is not to be lightly neglected. It is possible that the report of the Straits Commission may give some of the squabbles at home. One

point is that we must have revenue, if the Colony is to exist, and if we are ordered to abandon excise revenue from opium we must just get the equivalent on other articles of Chinese consumption. Of course everybody knows that those who want to have opium will get it, whether the state gets revenue or no. It will be cheaper and more abundant, for with no money to pay a preventive department there will be no prevention of smuggling. And when China gets the monopoly she is playing for, edicts or no edicts, these miah "lookase" to beguile the innocent English Government, there will never want steady and continuous opium supplies from Yunnan and Szechuen. It is a delightful commentary on the utility of an alien House of Commons, eighty per cent. of whom never saw a Chinaman, and ninety-eight per cent. never saw an opium pipe. And yet such organized ignorance as that we have to face a prospect of finance allocation and departmental starvation merely to enable the Chinese to get on the cheap what they now pay substantially for to the immense benefit of Colonial revenues. — *Singapore Free Press*.

THE PEAK TRAMWAYS.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The net profits of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd. for the year ending April 30, 1908, after providing for loss on subsidiary coins, amounts to \$47,130.77 to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account \$6,555.63, making \$53,686.40. From this have to be deducted remuneration to directors \$2.50 and to general managers, 5% on gross earnings, \$8,814.05, making \$73,405.15, leaving available for appropriation \$53,686.40. The directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum be paid to shareholders, amounting to \$21,000, that \$5,000 be placed to a reserve fund, and that the balance of \$27,686.40 be carried to a new profit and loss account.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

AFTER THE ARREST OF OFFICIALS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th May. It is reported that the Canton Provincial Treasurer, Wu Hsiang Lin, has deputed six of his officers to secretly visit the different yamens every day with the view of ascertaining to what extent the regulation against the prohibition of opium smoking in mandarin circles here are being complied with. These officers have been empowered to arrest any official found indulging in the drug. Wu is an energetic official and has paid extra attention to the enforcement of the anti-opium regulations.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

CHANCE FOR AUSTRALIAN COAL.

Mr. Wade, Premier, has received from Mr. Sutor, N.S.W. representative in Japan, a cable to the effect that the Chinese boycott of Japanese products is of a very serious character, and that there appears every prospect of its continuing. Mr. Sutor adds that the immediate prospects as far as Australian coal is concerned are good.

AN INDIAN VIEW.

The *Advocate of India* (Bombay) of 24th ult. says:-The boycott of Japanese goods and trading companies in consequence of the action of the Mikado's Government in connection with the *Tatsu Maru* incident seems to be gaining rather than losing ground. Advice from Canton state that a Self-Government Society has been formed in that city with the object of assisting the Chinese to conduct their own national and commercial enterprises without the participation of foreigners. That this society is chiefly directed against the Japanese is shown by a report which has come to hand that two Hongkong merchants have undertaken to underwrite half the capital necessary for the working of the Canton coal mines in order to make the boycott of Japanese coal effective, on condition that the Self-Government Society provides the remainder of the capital. - has the Hongkong Chinese appear to have joined the Cantonese, and that the movement is rapidly spreading is shown by *Reuter's* telegram this morning announcing that the Chinese in Sydney are completely boycotting the Japanese. That this attitude of the Chinese merchants is causing the Imperial Government considerable anxiety can very well be imagined, for the supreme powers in Peking have by this time a good working knowledge of the Japanese methods of replying to pin-pricks with bluegown strokes. That the situation has within it elements of trouble cannot be disguised. In Canton we are informed that the "streets of the city are crowded by Japanese with goods for sale. This fact is taken to mean that the Japanese intend to create trouble." On the other hand the Chinese are warned by the Self-Government Society not to take any action which will give the Japanese Government an opportunity to take action, and the Imperial Government has instructed the Viceroy to see that Japanese commercial interests do not suffer. When matters have reached such a critical stage as this it needs but a spark to start a conflagration and it is to be earnestly hoped that the local Cantonese authorities will see that no untoward action is taken by the Chinese inhabitants, however irritating may be the attitude of the Japanese traders. In the meantime it would appear that Sir Thomas Sutor, and those other shippers who complained so bitterly of the Japanese competition in the Far East have an excellent opportunity of recapturing the Chinese coasting trade, provided they show a little of their ancient enterprise and energy.

THE *Eastern Times* states that a certain country has ordered to be built a certain number of ships for the purpose of constructing her fleet, and that she has decided to build the ships at a certain place, such a sum the price of the ships and the equipment at home. One

Telegrams and Cables.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

A CHINA LOAN.

TLS, 20,000,000 REQUIRED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th May.

H.E. Hsu Chih-shang, Viceroy of Kwangtung, has decided to raise a loan in England for twenty million taels.

The money is required for the development of the Three Eastern Provinces.

INLAND WATERWAYS.

NAVIGATION BY FOREIGN WARSHIPS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th May.

The Waiwupu has considered the desirability of drawing up a set of regulations for the guidance of warships of Foreign Powers in their cruise on the inland waters of the Empire.

THE DISTURBANCE IN YUNNAN.

VICEROY NERVOUS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th May.

H.E. Sik Leung, Viceroy of Yunnan, in a telegraphic despatch, reports that the insurgents are marching on Namkay with a strong force.

In obedience to Imperial edict he has assumed the command of the troops in person.

The Viceroy represents that funds for the conduct of the campaign are urgently required.

His Excellency requests that instructions be forwarded to Szechuan and Kweichow provinces to provide funds to the extent of several tens of millions [sic] taels.

UNREST IN KWANGSI.

REBEL CHIEF IN HIDING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th May.

The Governor of Kwangsi memorialises that the rebel chief, Wong Wo-shueung, is now in hiding. He, however, apprehends that, if Ming Chai-kwong (one of the commanders of the Imperial forces) is despatched with troops to Yunnan, the rebel chief may take advantage of the commander's absence in the neighbouring province, to renew activity and harass the Province again.

[*Reuter's*.]

Russia in Asia.

London, 11th May.

St. Petersburg advises that the Kurds are making elaborate preparations to resist General Snarskey's punitive expedition, which is at present detained on the border.

[*Reuter's*.]

Parliament.

Mr. Asquith states that an Autumn Session is inevitable, but he is unable to give a date.

The Fukumen Railway Dispute.

The *Times* correspondent in Peking wires that it is expected Japan will withdraw the veto against the Fukumen railway provided China agrees to connect Fukumen with a point on the South Manchurian railway. China will probably accept this condition provided others are not imposed. There is thus a reasonable prospect of a satisfactory settlement.

MACAO.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

From Lisbon paper, to hand by the mail to-day we learn that a decree was published in the official *Gazette* on the 1st April, in which it is stated that, for the public improvement of the Colony, it was expedient to proceed with the urgent appropriation of the buildings existing in the city in the district known as the Chinese Bazaar in Macao. The houses are those abutting either in whole or in part on the public thoroughfare delineated on the plans for the improvement of that district. The Government of Macao, who will resume the properties and by whose orders the works will be carried out, will act in the place of the Municipality of the city as regards the rates and taxes, assuming provisionally the fiscal and administrative duties relating to the technical administration and execution of the works. These powers will be vested in a commission composed of the Director of Public Works, the Crown Solicitor, the Colonial Treasurer, the Protector of Chinese and the superintendent of the Works. The Admiralty announces the appointment of G. Price as surgeon to the *Flag Alfred* to depart on the 15th ult., and of Sub-Lieutenant C.E. Williams to the *Albatross* to depart on the 16th ult.

The China Association.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The annual meeting of the China Association was held at the offices of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Leadenhall-street, E.C., on 14th ult. Mr. J. H. Scott (Chairman of the Committee) presided, and among those present were the following gentlemen:—Sir Charles Dudgeon, Sir Walter Hillier, K.C.M.G., Messrs. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., R. Chatterton Wilcox, C.V. Creagh, C.M.G., Hinton D. Stewart, Wm. Harwood, Geo. B. Dodwell, Herbert Dent, R. H. Hill, D. Warren Smith, Thomas Brown, G. W. Swire, H. W. Robertson, Joseph Welch, A. Zimmermann, R. S. Gundry, C.B., J. R. Michael, E. T. Boyd, J. H. Perry, Horace G. Harwood, A. B. Tomkins, T. H. Whitehead, Gershom Stewart, T. P. Cochrane, Kenneth R. Campbell, D.S.O., and C. Grenville Alabaster (secretary).

The Chairman, in submitting the report and accounts for the past year, said he did not think it was necessary to say much, because those members who had taken the trouble to read the report must have recognized that a very full account had been given of the important work that has occupied the committee during the past year. For the greater part of the report they were again very largely indebted to their President, Mr. Gundry. Before formally proposing the adoption of the report, he thought it desirable to touch on a few of the more important subjects mentioned in it. He would like all the members to pay attention to what was said regarding Chinese students and the

SCHOOL OF CHINESE.

Some 10 or 12 years ago a few members of the Association, recognising the desirability of having a school where young men who were intent on seeking their fortunes in the Far East could receive instruction in the Chinese language, entered into an arrangement with the London University. The Association guaranteed £500 a year for five years towards the expenses of the school, that sum being generously subscribed by several firms and members belonging to the Association. The school proved a success from its commencement, and had done great good, first under Mr. George Brown and afterwards under Sir Walter Hillier, who had succeeded to the Chair at King's College, London University, which was lately vacated by Sir R. K. Douglas. The position desiderated for the school by its founders had thus been attained. It was considered desirable that they should endow that Chair. Mr. Gundry had taken a great deal of trouble in working up the school and the endowment scheme, and it was hoped that members would put up sufficient capital to provide the £300 required to suitably endow the Chair.

The important matter relating to the IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS had received the careful consideration of the committee during the year. He did not consider it was either desirable or necessary to go deeply into this matter, but he would confine himself to expressing the hope that the successor to Sir Robert Hart would always maintain the prestige of the service. It is satisfactory to note that the important railway schemes in North China, which have been hung up for so long, are likely to be at work before many years pass, as the final contracts have been signed, while work on other lines is being rapidly pushed on. The more railways there are in China the better for trade; the more we get produce down to the ports the more will export trade increase, and, in his opinion, it does not matter which nation builds railways so long as they are built. Manchuria and the position in which we now are there was, he said, a somewhat thorny question. They all knew that some time ago there was considerable differentiation in railway rates to all parts of Manchuria in favour of Daluy or Dalven, as against Newchwang. That point had been adjusted, but he did not think that equality of trading for British (he was not interested in others) versus Japanese at present existed in Manchuria. Whatever the Japanese may say, he felt bound to state that, in his opinion, their nation is to get a preference. He thought if British traders constantly watched every move on the board they would get a good share of the trade in that part of the world. But they must not pursue the methods which have been followed in the past. It was of no use sitting on their seats in Shanghai and watching the trade to come to them.

THE QUESTION OF THE HUANGPU

was dealt with pretty exhaustively in the report. It was not only a matter of supreme importance to the various shipping companies, it was also vital to the development, if not the life, of Shanghai. If the river was not kept open Shanghai as a great trading centre would cease to exist, and he thought that the scheme should be carried out in its entirety. The greatest difficulty and uncertainty ahead of riparian owners was the treatment they were to receive from the Conservancy in the matter of the price to be paid for new land acquired through the bunding, which would have to be of a very costly description owing to the depth of water, and to provide for the weight of soil to be retained, and had to be carried out at the cost of the frontage owner. If this new land had to be paid for at an assessment based on the value of the present frontages, an unbearable burden would be thrown on the riparian owners. In his opinion the only reasonable way of assessing the sums to be paid would be by treating them on the existing shikho system, which was thoroughly satisfactory to the Chinese authorities.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

was, he said, a very important one to some of the members. He would draw their attention to the fact that, owing to the efforts of the Association, the attempt made by the Viceroy of Nanking to create a monopoly for sale of the drug had been frustrated. But that the attempt should have been made was not without significance. With regard to the ques-

tion of trade-marks, he remarked that it was perfectly monstrous that a nation such as Japan claimed to be 'abused' 'countenance' such an insult as that mark, which have been limited, that have been used by Japanese for three years, should be allowed to be registered by the pirate; also that the trade marks of British firms, which have been in existence for a longer time than Japan has been in its present state should be pirated without prevention by the Japanese Government. The matter was now more or less *ad judicem*, and he therefore would not further allude to it. Neither judicial nor currency reform had made any progress in China during the year.

THE TIENTSIN POST OFFICE.

The continued growth of the Association had been marked by the formation in Tientsin of a very active branch, and its efforts to secure the retention of the British Post Office there have been strenuous. The Hongkong Government proposed to close the Post Office at the end of the year, but were prevented from doing so by the Tientsin community coming forward and paying the loss of some \$7,000 that was shown on the year's working. For reasons of prestige, as well as convenience, it was essential that the Tientsin Post Office should not be closed, for were it not to remain open, it would damn British prestige in this important city—prestige which must, at all costs, be maintained in post offices as in every other case. It is a matter for congratulation that, after negotiations extending over a year, the British Association of Japan had fallen into line with the China Association. The parent association welcomed this branch, for, in adopting them, they knew that they would have an active body in Japan who would guard their interests in that part of the world.

PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER,

which, during the time that gulf river gunboats controlled the river, ceased to exist had been recently springing up again. The Chinese had promised to set up a service of their own to properly police the West River and it is to be hoped that steamer trade on the West River will be rendered as safe as that on the Yangtze.

Turning to the accounts, he said they would note that they began the year with a debit balance of some £49 in working account. They now showed only a debit of some £25, notwithstanding that they had spent last year on social affairs, roughly, £150, money which he was sure they would all agree was well spent, for it was to be desired that the Association should maintain the social part of their work. They must feel perfectly satisfied with the financial part of the Association, for while their investments amounted to over £2,100—they had practically no liabilities. It was a matter for regret that their subscriptions towards office expenses showed a reduction of £51 on the amount collected in 1907. Some of the firms who had very generously subscribed in the past had seen fit to stop their contributions—a matter which he personally felt somewhat, because he thought that the work the Association had done for the trade merited greater confidence and greater consideration. However, he believed there was sufficient life in the trade of China and sufficient patriotism among the members to make him think that if money was required to carry on the Association there would be very little difficulty in finding it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

Replying to Mr. Thomas Brown, the Chairman said a report of that day's proceedings would be published in the annual report next year. He regretted that it was due to an oversight that an account of last year's meeting was not given in the present report.

The Chairman then moved *en bloc* the election of the following to serve on the general Committee:—Right Hon. Sir Cecil C. Smith, P.C., G.C.M.G., Sir E. A. Sassoon, Bart., M.P., Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart., Sir T. Sutherland, G.C.M.G., Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., Sir Ewen Cameron, K.C.M.G., Sir Walter Hillier, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Charles Dudgeon, Mr. John C. Bois, Mr. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., Mr. A. R. Burkill, Mr. F. Cornes, Mr. Herbert Dent, Mr. G. B. Dodwell, Mr. R. S. Gundry, C.B., Mr. Wm. Harwood, Mr. R. H. Hill, Mr. G. Jamieson, C.M.G., Mr. H. H. Joseph, Mr. W. Keswick, M.P., Mr. D. C. Rutherford, Mr. J. H. Scott, Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mr. B. D. Stewart, Mr. W. M. Strachan, Mr. W. C. Ward, Mr. Joseph Welch, Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Mr. R. C. Wilcox, and Mr. A. Zimmermann.

Mr. Byron Brennan, C.M.G., seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Gundry said he had the pleasing duty of proposing the election of officers of the Association for the ensuing year. He felt sure that he should have their cordial sympathy in asking them to place Mr. J. H. Scott in the office of president. Mr. Scott had been well and popularly known in former days in Shanghai and Hongkong, and every one knew him here. It would be paradoxical, in fact, to employ words where no words were needed in commendation. We should still have the advantage when he was President of the cool, good sense which he had shown in his position as Chairman of Committee; and he (Mr. Gundry) was fortunate in being able to nominate for the chairmanship one whose previous career was a guarantee of capacity and efficiency in what was really the chief executive post of the Association. Sir Charles Dudgeon had, happily, leisure to give to the detail working of the office, the attention and supervision which were much needed, but which the busy head of a great firm could not possibly afford. (Applause.) He had pleasure in proposing that Mr. J. H. Scott be elected president, Sir Charles Dudgeon, chairman, and Mr. Geo. Jamieson vice-chairman of committee and Mr. R. C. Wilcox as hon. treasurer for the ensuing year.

Mr. Joseph Welch seconded the proposition, which was carried with acclamation.

The President (Mr. J. H. Scott), in thanking the members for his election, said in accepting the office he would follow the lines of distinguished men who were well known in China, some of whom had done good work as governors, and he would do his best to fill the position

as it should be. He was very pleased that Sir Charles Dudgeon had accepted the post of chairman, for much of the success of the Association was due to the manner in which he had, while chairman of the Shanghai Branch, always pressed forward British rights. Sir Charles was imbued with love for China and its trade, and that was the kind of man they wanted. As regards himself, Mr. Scott said if it had not been that Mr. Gundry was at his back, the work of the Association would not have been done in such a thorough manner. It was one thing to be a chairman, but quite another to do the spade work.

Sir Charles Dudgeon thanked the members for electing him to so onerous a position, and Mr. Gundry and Mr. Scott for the most kind terms in which they had referred to his appointment. He might have had some small measure of experience as regards the work of the Association in China, but he did not think that qualified him for the chairmanship of the Central Committee, and he doubted that he would be able to maintain the high standard of efficiency which had been created by the officers in the past. They all received with very great regret the resignation of Mr. Gundry as president, for he had a unique knowledge of all matters appertaining to the Association, and had devoted many years of ungrudging work to its welfare. He considered Mr. Gundry absolutely essential for the carrying on of the work of the Association, and he trusted his resignation was only nominal, at any rate he (Sir Charles) would try to make it so. Mr. Gundry's advice and counsel were invaluable, and if he could count on Mr. Gundry's assistance he would then be able to fulfil the duties of Chairman with some small measure of satisfaction.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings. —*L. S. C. Express.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The 54th ordinary general meeting was held on 15th ult. at the Connoisseur Hotel, Sir Mountagu C. Turner presiding.

The Chairman, at the outset of his remarks, expressed great regret at the death of Mr. Jasper Young, who was for several years a director of the bank, to which he rendered great service. They had been fortunate in securing as his successor Mr. Thomas Cuthbertson, senior partner in the firm of Edward Boustead and Company, and they could not have made a better selection. Since their last meeting a great change had occurred in the conditions of trade and commerce throughout the world. A period of abnormal activity and general prosperity had been succeeded by a state of inaction and

GENERAL STAGNATION.

The causes of this momentous change were partly natural and partly exceptional. The natural cause was such as over-production and an overwhelming keenness on the part of merchants to pour goods into markets already sufficiently stocked; and the result was that in most markets of the East and the Far East there was a considerable lock-up of merchandise. For exceptional causes they might look to India, which, in addition to the prevalence of the plague, was suffering from a somewhat severe visitation of famine. He was glad to see from that morning's report that the prospects were somewhat brighter, rain having fallen in some districts, and the number on relief having diminished to a small extent. But as the result of this famine they had decreased and decreasing exports of wheat and seeds and a diminution in the off-take of goods, especially piece goods, from the large seaports and the central trading depots in India itself. Another exceptional cause which had brought about the present depressed condition of trade had been

THE AMERICAN FINANCIAL CRISIS,

and America had been unable to take her usual supplies of foreign goods, especially from the Far East. Japan, for instance, had suffered in regard to her silk crop, which a year ago was estimated to be worth, as export value, £1,000,000, but owing to one of her chief markets, America, being closed, the value of this crop had fallen some 25 to 30 per cent. This, in some degree, accounted for the fact that the balance of trade was at the present moment against Japan. In North China the exports of hides, skins, furs, and wool had suffered for the same reason. In the Straits also there had been a falling-off in the exports of tin, and in India they found very considerable reduced exports of hides, skins, and, to some extent, manufactured jute goods. Here, in England, as an effect of the American crisis, we suffered from an abnormally high Bank rate in the winter months of last year. That, of course, was unavoidable, inevitable, and necessary, but, at the same time, it did affect adversely our trade in this country, and, for the reasons he had already given, it was not surprising to note that in the first quarter of this year there had been a decrease in our trade returns, both in regard to exports and imports. It would be, indeed, remarkable if, under the circumstances, it were otherwise; and in his opinion, the decrease of our trade had nothing on earth to do with our present fiscal system. Along with this falling off in trade there had been

A NATURAL DEPRECIATION

in the values of commodities all round. He would mention a few, and the dates he took for comparison were June 30, 1907, and Dec. 31 of the same year. During that period, copper (standard) fell 57 per cent. in value, tin 35 per cent., American cotton 144 per cent., silk 26 per cent., wool 25 per cent., hemp 101 per cent., jute 174 per cent., rubber 254 per cent., and shalloe 48 per cent. Added to this, there had been a heavy fall in the value of silver, about 25 per cent., in the closing three months of last year, and this, of course, had added very appreciably to the difficulties of business in the Far East, especially in countries such as China, which still worked on a silver basis. With these adverse conditions, which they had to contend with, involving considerable equality

to those engaged in banking and other commercial business—it behoved them all to act discreetly, cautiously, carefully, and circumspectly, and the directors had acted on these principles in drawing up their report. They would, no doubt, expect him to say a few words with regard to the new-freshhold right in Bishopsgate-street, including the area of CROSBY HALL, which had been acquired for the purpose of providing the bank with the accommodation absolutely and urgently needed by its greatly increasing business. The site, which had been for many years used for business purposes, was practically in the market for some time before May last, the date of the company's contract purchase; but immediately after the sale became known, a public discussion arose as to the preservation of the hall. The Corporation and the London County Council did not see their way to effect the necessary arrangements. Appeals were made, again, but in the end the Government in January last declined to interfere. Both the Lord Mayor, who introduced a deputation on the subject to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, and Mr. Harcourt himself expressed their sense of the great consideration with which the bank had acted. Indeed, the bank did not give directions for the removal of the hall until it had been decided that nothing could be done to acquire and maintain it on the site. Arrangements were now being made to hand it over to a recognised public body for re-erection elsewhere. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

In reply to Mr. H. N. Russ, who urged the directors to join hands with the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and other Indian banks in appointing a commission to consider the question of

THE GOLD STANDARD IN INDIA,

the chairman said with varying conditions of trade there must be a variation in exchange, but he was confident that the Government of India or the Secretary of State's Council would never allow the stability of the rupee to be broken. The question had occupied the consideration of the managers and of some of the directors, at any rate. In fact their manager in Calcutta, Mr. Preston, was a member of the finance committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and he believed that Mr. Preston had been an active element in raising the very important question of a Commission. He himself thought this might have to come, but whether the present was quite a suitable time for appointing a Commission, and so, possibly spreading doubt as to the stability of the rupee was another question. He quite agreed that there were matters to be inquired into.

The Chairman then put the motion, which was carried unanimously. A resolution was passed declaring a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, tax free, for the half-year ended Dec. 31 last. Mr. Thomas Cuthbertson was elected and then re-elected a director of the bank, and Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., was also re-elected to the Board.

Mr. Murray moved a vote of thanks to the directors and staff for their successful management of the bank, and in doing so spoke very highly of the staff, expressing the hope that as the bank proceeded in its prosperous path, the bonus of the staff would be increased likewise. Mr. Henry seconded the resolution, which was adopted.

The Chairman briefly replied, and said that if it was possible on a future occasion to give the staff an increased bonus, the directors would have the greatest pleasure in doing so.

CONSUL AND VOLUNTEERS.

In reference to our Shanghai telegram of Saturday last, we learn from the *N. C. D. News* of 9th inst., that an unfortunate situation has arisen in connection with the Portuguese Company, S.V.C., in consequence apparently of an unintentional slight given to the Portuguese Consul-General at the Portuguese Company's annual distribution of prizes at the Rifle Range last Sunday. It appears that the Consul-General was invited to be present and did not meet with the regard due to the official Head of the Portuguese community. Portuguese law is imperative in such circumstances and legal proceedings are ensuing. A preliminary investigation was held on Thursday last by the Portuguese Vice-Consul, but no definite settlement appears to be in view.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

SIGNALLING CLASS

Parade—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 18th, and Wednesday, the 20th instant.

AMBULANCE CLASS

Parade—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 19th, and Thursday, the 21st instant.

NO. 1 COMPANY H.K.V.A. (LATE RIGHT HALF NO. 1 COMPANY).

The next shoot for the Kennett Cup will take place at King's Park Range on Sunday, the 17th instant, commencing at 9 a.m. Rifles and ammunition must be drawn from headquarters before 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th instant.

OFFICERS AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

A lecture on new 15-pdr Q.F. guns will be given by Sergt. Basford at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 20th instant. All officer and non-commissioned officers are requested to attend.

CADET CORPS.

All boys wishing to join the Cadet Corps should report themselves to Lieut. W. H. Williams at Victoria School on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 1.30 p.m.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE CLUB.

The annual general meeting will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday, 18th May, at 5.30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

RAILWAY INSPECTION.

The Viceroy proposes to make a tour of inspection, shortly, of the different railways that have been opened for traffic in the province.

RESIGNATION.

Following Mr. Li King Fung's precedence Mr. Chou Lin Shui, assistant director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, has tendered his resignation from his post.

CONULAR VISITS.

H. E. Viceroy Chang received the Consul-General for the United States of America at Canton at 10 o'clock this morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon received the Japanese Consul, Mr. Uyeno.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship "DELHI." Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship "OCEANA." FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., *ex S.S. Britannia and Sueda*. From Calcutta, *ex S.S. Nyansa*. From Persian Gulf, *ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers*. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

To-day's Advertisements.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 14th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF NEW RATTAN FURNITURE, also A NUMBER OF MARBLE ORNAMENTS. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY, the 16th May, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—GOLD DAMASCENE WARE, SATSUMA WARE (Brooch, Bells, &c.), SILK-EMBROIDERED BAGS, PURSES, PARASOLS, SCREENS, BED COVERS, TORTOISE-SHELL COMBS and JEWELLERY CASES, IVORY CARVINGS, MAKUDZU VASES and BOWLS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES and TEA SETS, BRASS and BRONZE WARE, MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID SCREENS and P-NELS, KAGA TEA SETS, WALL HANGINGS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908.

CAVIOU DAY BY DAY.

RIVER PATROL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th May.

The Viceroy has given instructions to the Commodore to place two special gunboats at the Ngao Moon Pass for patrol duties. The Ngao Moon Pass is between the districts of Sauai and Heungshao. Cases of piracy have often been reported to have taken place there. These two gunboats are to station there permanently. The commanders of the different gunboats in the waterways of the province have been recently warned that, in future, in the event of an occurrence of piracy in any section of a river, the commander of the gunboat in the section concerned will be held responsible.

COPPER COINAGE.

The Canton Mint is to suspend coining copper cents for three months commencing from this moon, in obedience to orders from the Ministry of Finance at the Capital.

RETURNED OFFICIAL.

Mr. Chow Tsz Chi, ex-Acting Chinese Minister at Washington, arrived at Canton yesterday. Mr. Chow is a native of Canton and he returned here on a home visit before proceeding to the Capital to report his return from the United States of America.

CONSULAR VISITS.

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Intimations.

"VICTOR" TALKING MACHINES

ON EASY TERMS.

YOU CAN PURCHASE AT

\$2 PER WEEK.

WHY BE DULL?

Caruso to thrill you.
Scotti to excite you.
Plançon to astound you.
Melba to enrapture you.
Patti to delight you.
Tetrazinni to charm you.
Harry Lauder to amuse you.
Dan Leno to humour you.
Gus Elen to beguile you.
Geo. Robey to entertain you.
Will Evans to enliven you.
Souza's Band to rouse you.

10,000 Records to choose

from. Call and hear

them at the

ROBINSON PIANO Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
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Estimations

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

FURNITURE,

A detailed illustration of a tall, dark-colored wooden cabinet or wardrobe with two doors and decorative carvings at the top and bottom.

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FOR
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
KODAKS, FILMS,
AND ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 250.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

Eastman's Kodak Camera

Don't Worry.

Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT PHAROS.

THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER

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About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.

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